

[24th February 1930]

APPENDIX IX.

[Vide answer to question No. 1488 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th February 1930, page 45 supra.]

Statement of prosecutions, instituted at Madras, for rash and negligent driving against motor-drivers.

Year.	Number of persons prosecuted.	Number of persons convicted.	Number discharged.	Number withdrawn.
1928	128	91	12	25
Half-year closing with 30th June 1929.	92	80	8	4

APPENDIX X.

[Vide answer to question No. 1492 asked by Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th February 1930, page 47 supra.]

*Letter from E. Bennett, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, L. Dis.
No. A-3-4407/29, dated the 12th August 1929.*

(a) The extent available for cultivation in fasli 1338 including land under sivayijama occupation—

Assessed waste	584.77 acres.
Unassessed waste	14.52 acres (occupied).

(b) An extent of 146.98 acres under the sivayijama occupation of Adi-Andhras in the previous years was assigned to them in fasli 1338 leaving a small area of 8.70 acres still in the sivayijama enjoyment of Adi-Andhras. An extent of 400.77 acres was under sivayijama cultivation by caste ryots in fasli 1338. Caste ryots applied for 388 acres which was under their occupation for a period ranging from one to three years.

(c) The Revenue Inspector did not show the sivayijama lands of caste ryots to Adi-Andhras but he is said to have asked them if they wanted those lands. A few of the Adi-Andhras said 'Yes' but the others did not want them.

(d) The extent available for assignment is 584.77 acres including the occupation of 400.77 acres by caste ryots and 8.70 by Adi-Andhras. No land occupied by a caste ryot was assigned to any depressed class member. The caste ryots applied for 388 acres but the Tahsildar rejected the application with a view to reserve the land for future assignments to depressed class people. On the representation of the caste Hindus at the jamabandi, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bellary, set aside the rejection orders of the Tahsildar as ultra vires and ordered the Tahsildar to dispose of each case on its merits.

(e) The average holding per head of Adi-Andhras is said to be 20 acres with an assessment of Rs. 5-3-0 and that of a caste ryot 16 acres with an assessment of Rs. 6-13-0. The lands owned by the Adi-Andhras are of decidedly inferior quality.